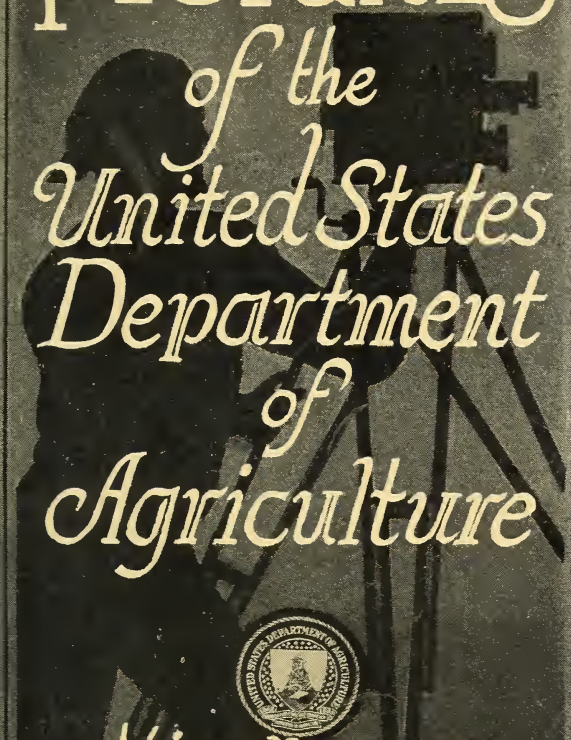
MOTION PICTURES of the United States Department of Agriculture



Miscellaneous Circular No. 27

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MOTION PICTURES

of the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MISCELLANEOUS CIRCULAR 27

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MOTION PICTURES OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

A list of films, and how to obtain them

Prepared by Office of Motion Pictures, Extension Service

INTRODUCTION

The motion pictures produced and circulated by the United States Department of Agriculture deal with important lines of work in which the department and cooperating State institutions are engaged. They are intended to acquaint the public with the methods and significance of important activities, to gain public cooperation and, through making common property of the results of scientific investigations, to spread knowledge of improved methods in agriculture and kindred pursuits.

How Films are Distributed

The films are designed to aid in the work of the extension and field workers of the department and cooperating State institutions, and their primary use is by or under the supervision of such workers. The number of copies of the films which the department is able to supply is at present inadequate to meet all the requests from other sources. However, farmers' organizations, schools, colleges, churches, theaters, and other agencies or persons desiring to borrow films may make application for them through county extension agents, other department field workers, directors of extension work of State agricultural colleges, or other officially cooperating agencies, and the films will be furnished if not in use. Such applications should be addressed to the Office of Motion Pictures, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Field workers of the department should send their applications to the Office of Motion Pictures through their respective bureaus.

Transportation is Only Charge

Films are furnished free of charge except for transportation, which the borrower is required to pay both ways. In all cases it is necessary that a responsible person assume responsibility for such charges, as well as for the safe keeping, proper use, and prompt return of the films.

Applications for films should be made as far in advance as possible and should specify several alternative choices of subjects and periods of time. Periods of loans should be no longer than is necessary. Sched-

ules of proposed showings, or other definite information indicating the use proposed for the films, should accompany applications.

All films distributed by the Department of Agriculture are of standard or theatrical width. About half of the available prints are on slow-burning film stock, and this stock is being used for all new films.

Film Circuits Desirable

The organization of circuits over which films may be routed is favored. Such circuits may be made up of department field workers or of schools or other institutions. It is essential in such cases for some responsible person to act as agent for the entire circuit.

State Distributing Centers

The outstanding needs in this work are for more prints of films and for easier and quicker distribution of films, which can be best supplied by the State institutions cooperating with the department. The establishment of distributing centers in the State agricultural colleges has been begun, and this course is recommended for such institutions in all States. To them and other distributing agencies, including public schools, farmers' organizations, development associations, and boards of trade—reputable organizations of every sort—is offered a plan of purchasing prints at manufacturing charges, as described below.

How to Purchase Department Films

Because of the insistent demand for copies of its films, the Department of Agriculture has made arrangements whereby individuals or organizations may be authorized by the department to buy prints of department films from a commercial manufacturer at contract prices, the result of competitive bidding. The present prices are:

Prints on standard-width, slow-burning film stock, $3\frac{7}{10}$ cents a foot.

Prints on standard-width, inflammable film stock, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents a foot.

Prints on narrow-width slow-burning film stock, $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents a foot.

The approximate cost of prints of any subject may be calculated from the above prices and from the footage figures given in the list of films in this circular. Purchasers are required to pay for transportation from New York, and in some cases other small additional charges. Titles in foreign languages, if desired, may be obtained at additional cost.

The conditions governing such purchases are that no changes be made in the subject matter of the films without approval from the department, that credit to the department be retained, and that no commercial advertising matter be added to or inserted in the films.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FILMS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION

In the following list the titles of films are arranged by subjects. The subject-matter bureaus are named, and the length of the films is indicated.

The reference number following each description is for use with the index to subjects, in the back of this circular. In making requests for films, or in otherwise referring to them in correspondence, *use their names, not their reference numbers.*

ANIMALS, DOMESTIC

CATTLE

BEEF CATTLE

Sir Loin of T-Bone Ranch (Bureau of Animal Industry. 3 reels (2,665 feet).

Western range-cattle industry, with special reference to methods that make for the production of good beef; hints on selecting meat; stirring range scenes, with cowboy sports and a tincture of romance. Of general interest to consumer as well as to producer. **(Ref. No. 1.)**

She's Wild (Forest Service). 1 reel (957 feet).

Cowboys on the western cattle ranges; with broncho-busting, roping, and tying, and other exhibition of horsemanship and range prowess at a cowboy gathering. Indian dances. Available only with other educational films. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 2.)**

DAIRY CATTLE

A Tale of Two Bulls (Bureau of Dairying). 1 reel (460 feet).

An animated cartoon dealing with advantages in following the practices of the better sires movement. Brown's dairy farm is transformed through his membership in a bull association. Of general interest for rural communities. **(Ref. No. 3.)**

Great Dairy Sires and Their Daughters (Bureau of Dairying). 1 reel (962 feet).

For use primarily in connection with the Federal and State "Better Sires, Better Stock" campaign. Some of the greatest dairy sires in America and their high-producing offspring. Of general interest for rural communities. **(Ref. No. 4.)**

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Swiss Cheese—Made in America (Bureau of Dairying). 1 reel (1,017 feet).

Dairy Division methods as they are used at the Grove City (Pa.) Creamery, which is operated by the Government. Making cheese that formerly was largely imported. Of general interest, particularly to dairymen. **(Ref. No. 5.)**

American Roquefort Cheese—Made from Cow's Milk (Bureau of Dairying). 1 reel (849 feet).

Work at the Grove City (Pa.) Creamery, using methods developed by the Dairy Division. How the secret of Roquefort-cheese making has been solved and adapted to this country. Of general interest, particularly to dairymen. **(Ref. No. 6.)**

Milk-Made Products (Bureau of Dairying). 2 reels (1,554 feet).

Laboratory and factory methods of making dairy products, developed by the Dairy Division. Of general interest, particularly to dairymen. **(Ref. No. 7.)**

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued

Why Eat Cottage Cheese? (Bureau of Dairying). 1 reel (974 feet).

Mrs. Brown learns how cottage cheese is made from skim milk at a modern creamery, how it is marketed, and how to use it in the home; she serves it to her family. Of general interest to housekeepers. **(Ref. No. 8.)**

Sir Lacteus, the Good Milk Knight (Bureau of Dairying). 2 reels (1,589 feet).

A little girl, averse to drinking milk, dreams she is kidnaped by Sir Disease. Her parents appeal to Sir Lacteus, who, aided by his cohorts, Sirs Fat, Sugar, Lime, Protein, and Vitamin, defeat Sir Disease's men and rescue the child. Through this fanciful story the food value of milk is emphasized. Intended primarily for children. **(Ref. No. 9.)**.

(See also silo construction, under Farm Engineering.)

DISEASES OF CATTLE

Out of the Shadows (Bureau of Animal Industry. 2 reels (1,829 feet).

Appearance of animal tuberculosis on Henry Benton's farm, and its communication to his daughter, Mary, through the milk of a tuberculous cow; the clean-up of the farm and Benton's acquirement of a herd of dairy cattle accredited as free from tuberculosis. Mary's departure for a sanitarium, and her return, restored to health after three years, to join a happy family circle. Of general interest, particularly in dairying communities. **(Ref. No. 10.)**

Clean Herds—and Hearts (Bureau of Animal Industry). 4 reels (3,757 feet).

A sequel to "Out of the Shadows" and picturing a community campaign for the eradication of animal tuberculosis; several of the characters in the older film appear in the new story; the relation of animal tuberculosis to human health; economic losses due to the disease; opposition to the campaign from various sources and how it was overcome; how the campaign is organized, with cooperation from farmers' and city organizations, with a tuberculosis-free county as the result. Of general interest, particularly among producers and consumers of milk. **(Ref. No. 11.)**

PARASITES OF CATTLE

Mollie of Pine Grove Vat (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels (2,863 feet).

Showing tick eradication work in the South. How a community infested with cattle ticks organized and with the aid of the Bureau of Animal Industry endeavored to get rid of the cattle fever ticks; the dynamiting of the dipping vat by opponents of tick eradication is followed by their arrest by the heroine. The tick is finally wiped out, the county is released from quarantine, and better times come to the community. Of general interst, particularly in the South. **(Ref. No. 12.)**

Making the South Tick-Free (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (981 feet).

The Federal and State cooperative campaign in the Southern States against the cattle fever tick; various stages of the destructive insect, and how it is being eradicated by means of the dipping vat. Of special interest in tick-infested areas. **(Ref. No. 13.)**

PARASITES OF CATTLE—Continued

Charge of the Tick Brigade (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (686 feet).

An animated cartoon; cattle attacked by fever ticks; mortalities result; Mrs. Tick, in illustrated lecture, thanks cattle owners for not dipping cattle. Of general interest in the South. **(Ref. No. 14.)**

The Ox Warble—A Fifty-Million-Dollar Tune (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (965 feet).

A drop in milk production brings about the discovery of the ox warble in Farmer Smith's cows; the Government "bug man" is called on to explain methods of controlling the ox warble, which is one of the major pests attacking American cattle. Of general interest for rural use. **(Ref. No. 15.)**

Stable Flies and Their Control (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (833 feet).

Methods of protecting animals from the stable fly, and preventing breeding of this pest, an annoying and harmful insect that appears in many parts of the United States. Of general interest for rural use. **(Ref. No. 16.)**

Screw Worms—How to Fight Them (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (782 feet).

Harm done by the screw-worm fly, and how the insect is fought successfully in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattlemen in the Southwestern States. **(Ref. No. 17.)**

Horn Flies—Pests of Cattle (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (743 feet).

How to prevent the breeding of horn flies and thus reduce the harm done by their attacks on cattle. Methods of control used in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattle men in the Southwestern States. **(Ref. No. 18.)**

HORSES

The Horse in Motion (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (980 feet).

A study of the various gaits of horses, first at normal speed and then analyzed by means of slow-motion photography. The film shows draft horses, pacers, trotters, runners, hunters, cavalry, and police horses. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 19.)**

High Steppers (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (959 feet).

Types of light horses, for saddle and driving, that won prizes at a horse show in an eastern city. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 20.)**

SHEEP

SHEEP HUSBANDRY

The Woolly West (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,940 feet).

Designed to show the advantages of approved methods in range sheep management. The story concerns the kindly efforts of an "old timer" to put a new-comer on the right track in his range-sheep enterprise. Made in northwestern Wyoming in the fine scenery of the Shoshone National Forest. For range sheep growers particularly, but of general interest. **(Ref. No. 21.)**

Lamb and Mutton for Home Use (Bureau of Animal Industry)---------- 1 reel (950 feet).

Dressing and preparing lamb and mutton for use on the farm. Close-ups of the various operations from the skinning of the animal to the final preparation of the meat for use. Of interest to sheep raisers and housekeepers. **(Ref. No. 22.)**

SHEEP HUSBANDRY—Continued

Lambs from Range to Market (Bureau of Animal Industry)_____ 1 reel (727 feet).

Ewes and lambs grazing on national forests; lambs separated from ewes at end of season and taken to feeding yards for fattening; fattening of lambs on different feeds and loading lambs on trains for market. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 23.)**

A Year with the Flock (Bureau of Animal Industry)_____ 1 reel (983 feet).

Selecting a purebred ram and good grade ewes in the fall to start the flock; winter management; shepherd's spring duties—docking, shearing, dipping; sheep on summer pasture. For sheep raisers. **(Ref. No. 24.)**

Grazing on National Forests (Forest Service) 1 reel (805 feet).

See description under Forestry.

From Wool to Cloth (Bureau of Animal Industry)_____ 2 reels (1,892 feet).

Wool sorted and weighed at warehouse. Buyers purchasing wool from sample clips; wool sorted by hand and cleaned and washed by machinery; wool carded and wound by machines; wool twisted into yarn of various grades, then woven into cloth; the 15 processes of shrinking, singeing, etc., through which the cloth is passed after weaving. Of general educational interest. **(Ref. No. 25.)**

The Golden Fleece (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (978 feet).

Jason, a progressive eastern farmer, learns that clean handling of wool, grading, and cooperative selling will bring success in his search for "the golden fleece." For wool growers particularly, but of general rural interest. **(Ref. No. 26.)**

SWINE

DISEASES AND PARASITES OF SWINE

Exit Ascaris (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,969 feet).

Methods of controlling roundworms in pigs, which annually cause heavy losses among swine; sanitation rules worked out by laboratory investigation and applied successfully under Corn-Belt conditions. A number of microscopic scenes are included as part of the story. Of interest to hog raisers and scientific workers. **(Ref. No. 27.)**

Control of Hog Cholera (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (980 feet).

Causes of hog cholera, the use of hog-cholera serum, methods of application and results, and proper sanitation as a remedy and a preventive. For hog raisers' and scientific meetings. **(Ref. No. 28.)**

Health for Hogs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (987 feet).

How portable colony hog houses help the hog to keep himself clean, and how self-feeders aid pigs in making hogs of themselves; advantages of portable houses and self-feeders in producing fat, healthy hogs. For rural communities. **(Ref. No. 29.)**

MISCELLANEOUS SWINE FILMS

Bob Farnum's Ton Litter (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,947 feet).

The ton-litter campaign idea as developed in Indiana and adopted in other States; Bob Farnum joins the Ton-Litter Club and produces 2,000 pounds of hogs from one litter of pigs in six months; the obstacles, how they were met, and some of the essentials in the hog business. Of general interest for rural communities, especially in hog-producing States. **(Ref. No. 30.)**

Best Breeds of Swine (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (997 feet).

Examples of hog aristocracy in the United States, with scenes showing the extent of the swine industry; made with Spanish titles to encourage the sale of American breeding stock in South American countries. **(Ref. No. 31.)**

Hog Breeds and Hog Management (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (900 feet).

Domestic version of Best Breeds of Swine, with titles in English. **(Ref. No. 31.)**

Behind the Breakfast Plate (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels (1,700 feet).

The story of bacon from the pastures of the Corn Belt through the stockyards and the packing plants to your breakfast plate; curing of bacon in early colonial homes; evolution of the hog business. Of general interest to consumers and producers. **(Ref. No. 32.)**

POULTRY

Selecting a Laying Hen (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (907 feet).

Culling the flock. Physical characteristics by which the good egg producer can be recognized. Of interest to poultry raisers. **(Ref. No. 33.)**

Making Poultry Pay (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (984 feet).

The fundamentals of good poultry management; designed for the information of beginners in poultry keeping. Of general interest for rural use. **(Ref. No. 34.)**

Where Uncle Sam Raises Poultry (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (800 feet).

A visit to the Department of Agriculture poultry farm near Washington; scenes exemplifying approved methods of handling poultry; brooders, pens, houses, use of trap nests, etc. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 35.)**

Embryology of the Egg (Bureau of Animal Industry). ½ reel (418 feet).

How the hen's fertile egg develops into the chick and the infertile egg does not. A short picturization of the beginning of life. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 36.)**

Four Hundred Million Chickens (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (881 feet).

A bird's-eye view of the poultry industry of the United States, showing commercial, farm, and backyard chicken plants. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 37.)**

MISCELLANEOUS SWINE FILMS—Continued

Birds of a Feather (Extension Service). 1 reel (984 feet).

The advantages of poultry standardization as exemplified by the experience of Jim Buck and his neighbors; the story of a county-wide campaign. Of general interest for rural use. Especially useful in poultry-standardization campaigns. **(Ref. No. 38.)**

Layers and Liars (Extension Service). 1 reel (955 feet).

The "historic hen" brings a new rug to Mrs. Little's home and unites two communities in a work worth while; culling and other good poultry practices as explained by extension workers; community canning of the culls. Of general interest for rural communities. **(Ref. No. 39.)**

Poultry Pests and Their Control (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (937 feet).

Mites, fowl ticks, chiggers, and poultry lice; poultry infested with them and methods for their control. Of general interest for rural communities. **(Ref. No. 40.)**

ANIMALS AND BIRDS, WILD

GAME AND BIRD PROTECTION

When Elk Come Down (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,996 feet).

The pursuit of an elk poacher by a forest ranger through the snow-covered mountains of the Absaroka National Forest, Mont.; the poacher's capture and punishment; need for protecting the elk from poachers and starvation; cooperation with the State game department. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 41).**

Camera Hunting on the California National Forests (Forest Service). 1 reel (870 feet).

A camera man loads up his camera and goes out for a deer hunt, in early spring on the California national forests. The result is what he "shot." Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 42.)**

Anne's Aigrette (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel (968 feet).

Anne shows her new hat to her husband, who notices the plume, explains it is an aigrette—the nuptial plume of the egret—and tells how the egrets have been almost exterminated by plume hunters; egrets are shown in a Federal bird refuge, a great cypress swamp in Arkansas; Anne decides she will not wear the plume. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 43.)**

National Bird Refuges (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel (991 feet).

A trip on a Government patrol boat to Federal bird refuges on islands in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Louisiana; brown pelicans, royal terns, laughing gulls, black skimmers, and other birds. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 44.)**

(See also National Forests.)

DESTRUCTIVE RODENTS

The Modern Pied Piper (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels (1,998 feet).

Methods of rat control and extermination as exemplified in a city-wide anti-rat campaign. A fanciful story, following in outline the old tale of the Pied Piper of Hamelin, but with a present-day application. Of general interest, but particularly in towns and cities where rat-control campaigns are planned. **(Ref. No. 45.)**

DESTRUCTIVE RODENTS—Continued

Last Days of the Prairie Dog (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel (810 feet).

The prairie dog in Arizona, the damage he does to farming and the work of the Biological Survey toward the extermination of the pest. Of particular interest in range States. (Ref. No. 46.)

CROPS

CEREALS

Wheat Harvest in the Pacific Northwest (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels (1,767 feet).

Harvesting and threshing operations on a big scale; various types of labor-saving machinery, binders, headers, threshers, and combined harvester-threshers. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 47.)

Wheat or Weeds? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (996 feet).

The story of wheat cleaning and the operation of wheat cleaning machines at the thresher; what clean wheat means to the farmer; San Brigger finds the profits from his wheat eaten up by the dockage deductions; he learns how to "stop the leak." Of general interest to wheat growers. (Ref. No. 48.)

Better Seed—Better Crops (Extension Service). 1 reel (925 feet).

Bill Taylor can't understand why some of his neighbors are blessed with bumper wheat crops while the yield of his acres hardly pays the cost of production; he asks the county agent and learns the story of "Certified Seed" and how the crop improvement association strives to increase production by growing and distributing pedigreed seed; Bill becomes a convert. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 49.)

Corn Borer Control in the Corn Belt (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (994 feet).

The campaign to protect America's greatest crop from the European corn borer. Methods recommended for its control in the great corn-producing States, with introductory scenes depicting the life history of the insect. Of general interest in Corn-Belt States. (Ref. No. 50.)

An Undesirable Alien (The European Corn Borer) (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (1,000 feet).

The story of the European corn borer, how it became established in New England and the fight to control it; scenes of damage to corn and truck crops in Massachusetts. This film applies to New England conditions only. (Ref. No. 51.)

The Corn-Belt Derby (Extension Service). 1 reel (925 feet).

The economic phases of corn husking in the United States, including an interstate contest wherein corn husking rises to the dignity of a major farm sport; various methods employed in the husking of corn, from the husking bee, to the modern Corn-Belt methods of husking standing corn; close-ups in slow motion analyzes the action of the husking champions. Of general interest, expecially in Corn-Belt States. (Ref. No. 52.)

Rice from "Paddy" to Bowl (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (994 feet).

Handling the rice crop, with special reference to methods that tend to minimize damage and waste. Scenes photographed in the lower Mississippi valley. Incidental scenes showing utilization of rice. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 53.)

CEREALS—Continued

Wheat—Sack Handling (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (648 feet).

Various steps in handling sacked grain in the Pacific Northwest. This and the next two films show methods of handling from the time the great wheat fields of the Pacific Northwest are harvested until the wheat leaves an eastern port for shipment overseas. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 54.)**

Wheat—Bulk Handling (Bureau of Agricultural Economics) 1 reel (752 feet).

Showing the rapidity with which great quantities of grain can be handled by this new and more economical method and the vastness of the operations. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 55.)**

Wheat—Transportation and Storage (Bureau of Agricultural Economics) 1 reel (992 feet).

From the northwestern plains to Duluth; from there by water to Buffalo; thence to Baltimore for shipment overseas. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 56.)**

Wheat Grading Under Federal Supervision (Bureau of Agricultural Economics) 1 reel (905 feet).

Test to which wheat is subjected when graded under Federal supervision. Of general interest to wheat growers. **(Ref. No. 57.)**

The Barbarous Barberry (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (978 feet).

An animated cartoon. Common barberry, the cause of wheat rust. Science magnifies the rust germs and explains cause and effect. For use in wheat-growing areas. **(Ref. No. 58.)**

COTTON

Cotton—Dixie's Greatest Crop (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (910 feet).

The new era in cotton production; preparation of soil, planting, cultivating practices, picking and delivery at gin; the boll weevil menance and other problems of the up-to-date cotton "maker" are included. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 59.)**

Cotton Ginning and Marketing (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels (1,831 feet).

Delivering the seed cotton at the gin; the process of ginning, baling, and preparing for the mill; grades and types of cotton and bales. Of general interest, but especially to planters, cotton technicians, and schools. **(Ref. No. 60.)**

Cotton Manufacture (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 4 reels (3,366 feet).

The arrival of the baled cotton at the mill and the various steps in the manufacture of cotton cloth. Of general interest but of especial interest to planters, technicians, and schools. **(Ref. No. 61.)**

COTTON INSECT CONTROL

Good-Bye, Boll Weevil (Bureau of Entomology). 2 reels (1,884 feet).

Shows the calcium arsenate method of controlling the boll weevil; various types of poisoning machinery; methods of application; tests of poisoning material made by the Federal Government, and seizures of material condemned as unsafe for use; a story of the experience of four cotton growers. Of general interest in the South. **(Ref. No. 62.)**

COTTON INSECT CONTROL—Continued

How to Poison Boll Weevils (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (974 feet).

At a meeting arranged by the county agricultural agent, a lecturer explains the proper methods of poisoning cotton to control the boll weevil; methods of poisoning are shown. This film treats in detail matters mentioned generally in "Good-Bye, Boll Weevil." Of general interest in the South, particularly to cotton planters. (**Ref. No. 63.**)

Cotton's Worst Enemy—The Pink Bollworm (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (926 feet).

The clean-up, under the direction of the Federal Horticultural Board, of 10,000 infested acres in Texas; sweeping of fields and burning of plants; fumigation of imported cotton; distinction between pink bollworm and boll weevil. Of general interest, particularly in the South. (**Ref. No. 64.**)

Fighting Insects from Airplanes (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (895 feet).

The result of successful tests made in cooperation with the Army Air Service in applying poison dust for the control of cotton insects, particularly the boll weevil, and for the control of malarial mosquitoes; the scenes include a large number photographed in the air. Of general interest, particularly in the South. (**Ref. No. 65.**)

FRUITS

Apples and the County Agent (Extension service). 2 reels (1,896 feet).

The story of a farmer who, unprogressive and unsuccessful at first, is later enabled through the assistance of the agricultural extension service to introduce modern methods in production and marketing of apples, and thereby becomes successful and prosperous. Of general rural interest, particularly among apple growers. (**Ref. No. 66.**)

Apples and Other Crops (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (991 feet).

Progress of apples from the orchard to the cannery; glimpses of truck crop production, including celery, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, and beets. Of general educational interest. (**Ref. No. 67.**)

Cranberries—and Why they are Sometimes Bitter (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (956 feet).

Cranberry culture, with particular reference to methods of preventing the rot that makes the berries bitter; the Puritans receive the new berry from the Indians. Of general interest to growers and consumers. (**Ref. No. 68.**)

Dates—America's New Fruit Crop (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (990 feet).

How determination, applied science, and irrigation water have transformed desert land of the Southwest into productive date gardens; methods of date culture and insect control; establishment of a new industry through Government effort. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 69.**)

King Apple's Enemies (Bureau of Entomology and Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (970 feet).

Insects and fungi that attack the "king of fruits"; mobilization of the foes for attack on King Apple; their defeat by the light and the heavy artillery—various types of spraying and dusting apparatus. Of general interest for rural use. (**Ref. No. 70.**)

FRUITS—Continued

Strawberries from Field to Shortcake (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (507 feet)

Cultivation of berry plants and picking berries; the sorting and handling, down to the time the fruit reaches the market. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 71**).

Safeguarding the Citrus Fruit (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (963 feet).

Fumigation of citrus fruit trees in southern California; methods used in preventing damage to orange and lemon trees. Of general educational interest, particularly suited for California. (**Ref. No. 72.**)

Citrus Fruit in Florida (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels (1,900 feet).

Approved methods of grove management and handling the orange and grapefruit crops in Florida; how citrus fruits came to America; some of their uses. Also shows scenes at piers and in wholesale fruit exchanges in New York. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 73.**)

TRUCK CROPS

The How and Why of Spuds (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (932 feet).

From producer to consumer. Commercial production of the born-and-raised-in-America potato, second only to wheat as a human food, as practiced with modern methods and machinery in Aroostook County, Me. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 74.**)

Potatoes—Early and Late ((Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (869 feet).

How the potato—unknown to the Old World until the discovery of the Western Hemisphere—came to be called "Irish"; methods of growing and harvesting early and late potatoes in the Norfolk district of Virginia and in New Jersey. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 75.**)

Hidden Foes in Seed Potatoes (Extension Service and Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (877 feet).

Two farmers, contrasting their good and bad yields of potatoes, find that the reason for the poor yield is that one farmer failed to buy selected seed potatoes, as had been advised on a potato tour the previous harvest time; experiences on the potato tour, with close-ups of some degeneration diseases of potatoes, are shown. Of general interest for rural use. (**Ref. No. 76.**)

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region (Bureau of Agricultrual Economics). 1 reel (787 feet).

Potato harvesting and marketing in the California Delta region. Of general interest for rural use. (**Ref. No. 77.**)

"Leak Disease" of Potatoes (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (953 feet)

The "leak disease" in the California Delta region. Its cause and its prevention; the leak disease under the microscope; a technical microscopic study of the parasitic fungus *Pythium de Beryanun*. For scientific use. (**Ref. No. 78.**)

TRUCK CROPS—Continued

Sweet Potatoes from Seed to Storage (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (990 feet).

Approved methods, as worked out through Government experiments, of sweet-potato growing; the care that must be taken against disease in this crop. This reel connects with the picture "Sweet Potatoes from Storehouse to Market." Of general interest in the South. **(Ref. No. 79.)**

Sweet Potatoes from Storehouse to Market (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (977 feet).

Approved methods of storing, grading, and shipping sweet potatoes; how to prevent losses in storage and transportation. Of general interest in the South. **(Ref. No. 80.)**

Cantaloupe Industry in the West (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (778 feet).

Harvesting and marketing cantaloupes in the Turlock and Imperial Valley regions of California. Of general educational interest. **(Ref. No. 81.)**

A Plant Disease and How it Spreads (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (789 feet).

A microscopic and field study of rhubarb blight, used as an example to show the workings of the minute organisms that cause plant diseases. About half of the scenes were photographed through a high-powered microscope. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 82.)**

THE HOME GARDEN

Garden Gold (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (993 feet).

John Jasper changes from a confirmed golfer to an enthusiastic gardener; community gardens maintained for public use by an American city and the benefit they gave the health and pocketbook of the Jasper family. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 83.)**

Home Gardening (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (950 feet).

Proper methods for city and suburban vegetable gardens, and some examples of successful ones. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 84.)**

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

Beets From Seed to Sugar Bowl (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (993 feet).

The culture of sugar beets, from preplanting preparations to delivery of beets at sugar factory; various steps in the manufacture of beet sugar in modern factory. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 85.)**

Sugar Cane and Cane Sugar (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (982 feet).

Culture and harvesting of sugar cane in the South; hauling cane to factory; various stages in manufacture and refinement of cane sugar from crushing of cane to finished product. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 86.)**

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS—Continued

Limestone for Ailing Clover (Extension Service). 1 reel (915 feet).

Farmer Harris and his neighbor, Benson, find their clover crops in bad shape; they summon the county agent, who gives the soil the "acid" test, finds it "sour," and prescribes limestone; a practical demonstration of the use of limestone in the mid-west. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 81.)

Peanuts—$30,000,000 Worth (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (993 feet).

The culture of America's pseudo-nut crop in Virginia and the Carolinas, from the preparation of the soil, through harvesting and picking to delivery at the shelling factory. Scenes show how the Civil War increased popularity of the product. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 88.)

Cassina (Bureau of Chemistry) 1 reel (1,000 feet).

The story of a "strictly American cup that cheers"; development by Government effort of "a new crop for Dixie"; how the cassina (yaupon) plant is grown and may be used in making a beverage. Of general interest, particularly in South Atlantic and Gulf States. (Ref. No. 89.)

ENGINEERING

FARM ENGINEERING

Should I Buy a Tractor? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (947 feet).

The tractor question, pro and con, so presented as to enable the individual farmer to answer the question for himself. Of general interest for rural use. (Ref. No. 90.)

Anchored Acres (Extension Service). 1 reel (1,000 feet).

Soil erosion damage and approved modern engineering practices for overcoming this evil. Methods shown include brush and soil saving dams, terracing, and crop rotation. Produced in cooperation with the University of Nebraska. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 91.)

Dust Explosions in Threshing Machines (Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (810 feet).

Explosions and fires in threshing machines, their causes and results; use of preventive devices—suction fans, fire extinguishers, wire systems; experiments with dust from starch, flour, sugar, coal, and sulphur made by Bureau of Chemistry and Bureau of Mines. Of general interest to wheat growers. (Ref. No. 92.)

Construction of a Concrete Silo (Bureau of Dairying). 1 reel (990 feet).

The practicability of building a concrete silo with labor available on the farm, and the actual building, showing the various steps. Of general interest for rural communities. (Ref. No. 93.)

Construction of a Wooden Hoop Silo (Bureau of Dairying). 1 reel (1,000 feet).

How to construct a silo of wooden hoops and staves, with farm labor; various steps in the building of a wooden hoop silo from the laying of the foundation to the construction of the roof. Of general interest for rural communities. (Ref. No. 94.)

ROAD BUILDING

Modern Concrete Road Construction (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (995 feet).

Approved methods of highway building by the use of concrete; some of the modern machinery and practices used in this work; a contrast is drawn between old-fashioned mud roads and modern highways; the ending is a race between a railway train and a motor truck on a concrete road. Of general technical interest. **(Ref. No. 95.)**

Mixed Asphalt Pavements (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (892 feet).

Construction of asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt roads as approved by the Bureau of Public Roads in administring the Federal-aid road act, from asphalt plant to finished road. Of general technical interest. **(Ref. No. 96.)**

Building Bituminous Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (772 feet).

How Uncle Sam, as the world's greatest road builder, constructs surface-treated and penetration macadam roads. The introductory scenes show sources of bituminous materials, and laboratory tests to determine quality. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 97.)**

Brick—From Clay to Pavement (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (960 feet)

The progress of clay through the plant until it is laid on the road as vitrified paving brick; some finished brick roads. Of general technical interest. **(Ref. No. 98.)**

What About Macadam? (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (836 feet).

Approved methods of building macadam highways on Federal aid projects. The introductory scenes explain why macadam roads may not be satisfactory for automobile traffic, and how to make them so. Of general technical interest. **(Ref. No. 99.)**

Granite Block Paving (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (706 feet).

From the quarry to the finished pavement in large cities. Of general technical interest. **(Ref. No. 100.)**

Tests for Better Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (926 feet).

Tests conducted by the Bureau of Public Roads to determine the durability of road building materials; some of the unusual machinery used in making the tests. Of general technical interest. **(Ref. No. 101.)**

FOREST ROAD BUILDING

Roads to Wonderland (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (851 feet).

Scenic spots reached by roads that are being built by the Federal, State, and county governments; Mount Hood in the Oregon National Forest; Crater Lake in Crater Lake National Park; and Yosemite National Park. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 102.)**

Highroads and Skyroads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (907 feet).

Building Government roads through the national forests; obstacles overcome and scenic beauties reached. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 103.)**

FOREST ROAD BUILDING—Continued

Around the West by Forest Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (985 feet).

Examples of forest roads built by the Bureau of Public Roads in Colorado, Oregon, California, and Arizona. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 104.**)

Building Forest Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel (959 feet).

Men and machinery at work in the national forests, pushing good highways through the great mountains and woodlands. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 105.**)

FEDERAL REGULATION

FOOD INSPECTION

The Honor of the Little Purple Stamp (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (1,004 eet).

A housewife, buying meat, inquires the meaning of the Federal inspection mark; the meat man explains, and the picture shows how the meat-inspection service protects American tables from diseased meat. Particularly adapted for showing to agricultural college students, county agents, etc., but is of general interest. (**Ref. No. 106.**)

Keeping Out Bad Food (Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (978 feet).

Inspection of imported food products under the food and drugs act to protect American tables from fraudulent and unwholesome articles; inspection of tea under the tea act. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 107.**)

MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION SERVICES

Halting Foreign Plant Foes (Federal Horticultural Board). 1 reel (983 feet).

Administration of the plant quarantine act by the Federal Horticultural Board, to keep out new plant pests and diseases; examination of immigrant's baggage at an Atlantic port and on the Mexican border; inspection of fruit shipments from Central America; fumigation of railroad cars from Mexico; inspection and treatment of plants at Washington, D. C. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 108.**)

Guarding Livestock Health (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel (992 feet).

Showing the work of the Field Inspection Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry; the care of the animals in transit, in the stockyards; cleaning and fumigation of railroad cars, stock yards, etc. Of general interest but most useful in Central and Western States. (**Ref. No. 109.**)

Poison (Insecticide and Fungicide Board). 1 reel (999 feet).

Various insects and pests that attack plants and animals; how sprays, dusts, etc., are used to repel them; danger of using harmful preparations; work of the Insecticide and Fungicide Board in protecting farmers from these preparations. Of general interest; most useful in rural communities. (**Ref. No. 110.**)

Wheat Grading Under Federal Supervision. (See description under Crops.)

FORESTRY

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION

Red Enemy (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,953 feet).

The story of a tree which had stood the test of time, and was finally destroyed by Red Enemy, caused by a careless rancher; a camping party trapped in the burning forest and their escape; lumbering, paper mills, and other industries depending on our national forests; mountain scenery, forest fire fighting and the airplane fire patrol. Of general interest, especially in Western States. **(Ref. No. 111.)**

Forests Green or Forests Gray (Forest Service). 1 reel (967 feet).

The uses of national forests, particularly the recreational uses, and how campers, trampers, and tourists can protect them from fire for the benefit of themselves and future generations. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 112.)**

Winged Guardians of the Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel (592 feet).

Patrolling for forest fires with airplanes and balloons, also used in spotting fires; scouting for fires from March Field, Calif.; fire is discovered; soldiers and forest rangers to the rescue; methods of fire fighting. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 113.)**

The Fiery Lance (Forest Service). 1 reel (673 feet).

Auto tours and detours through the national forests; across the Continental Divide over the Cochetopa Pass Road; enjoying the scenic views until a forest fire is discovered; some of the causes of forest fires. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 114.)**

What a Careless Hunter in the Woods Can Do (Forest Service). 1 reel (498 feet).

A forest fire started by a careless hunter; the methods of the Government's fire fighters; the destruction of a town by the fire. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 115.)**

FOREST INSECTS, PESTS, AND DISEASES OF TREES

Fighting Western Pine Beetles (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (968 feet).

Insects are contrasted with fire as enemies of the great forests of the Pacific coast; how the pine beetles destroy valuable stands of timber, and how the beetles may be controlled through methods worked out by Government entomologists. Of general interest, particularly among lumbermen and forest owners. **(Ref. No. 116.)**

Blister Rust—A Menace to Western Timber (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels (1,665 feet).

Spread of the white pine blister rust from Europe to the eastern United States, and its recent appearance in British Columbia; danger from the disease to the five-needled pines of the western United States; lumbering industry and scenic resources imperiled; control and quarantine measures. Of general interest, particularly in the West. **(Ref. No. 117.)**

Story of White Pine (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (983 feet).

Eastern white pine from virgin forest to finished products; second growth; nursery planting; with special reference to the white pine blister rust, a serious disease introduced from Europe. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 118.)**

FOREST INSECTS, PESTS, AND DISEASES OF TREES—Continued

Logging Eastern White Pine (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (945 feet).

Methods of logging and lumbering as practiced in Pennsylvania; portable sawmills in New England; old-fashioned water-power mill of colonial days. Of general interest in the East. (Ref. No. 119.)

Nature's Crop of White Pine (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (985 feet).

Second growth of white pine, which is largely replacing virgin timber in the East; white pine reclaiming waste lands, sandy soil, and rocky pastures; a valuable crop made more valuable by care and cultivation. Of general interest in the East. (Ref. No. 120.)

White Pine—A Paying Crop for Idle Lands (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (892 feet).

Reforestation of idle lands with white pine, showing nursery practice, field planting, and care of plantations. Of general interest in the East. (Ref. No. 121.)

White Pine, the Wood of Woods (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (949 feet).

Eastern white pine from log to lumber, illustrating its wide range of usefulness. Lumber yards, stave and box factory, making screen doors, window screens, boxes, barrels, and buckets. Of general interest in the East. (Ref. No. 122.)

White Pine—Beautiful and Useful (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel (908 feet).

Some of the notable uses of white pine; famous houses in New England built of this wood; scenes in Washington and at Mount Vernon. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 123.)

LUMBERING

Winter Logging in the White Mountains (Forest Service). 1 reel (977 feet).

Utilization of timber in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H.; how the lumberjacks live and work. Of general interest (Ref. No. 124.)

Lumbering Pine on the Arapaho National Forest, Colo. (Forest Service). 1 reel (807 feet).

Formerly "Lumbering Lodgepole Pine." How Government timber is cut under regulation. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 125.)

Making Railroad Ties on the Wasatch National Forest, Utah (Forest Service). 1 reel (574 feet).

Formerly "Lodgepole Pine for Railroad Ties." Pines cut into railroad ties. Of general interest. (Ref. No. 126.)

NATIONAL FORESTS, WESTERN (Scenic)

Trails that Lure (Forest Service). 1 reel (925 feet).

Over the Columbia River Highway, with its view of mountains and river, into the gorge of the Columbia, with its many waterfalls; leaving the highway at Eagle Creek Camp Grounds for a hike up the Eagle Creek trail to Wahtum Lake, in the Oregon National Forest. Of general interest (Ref. No. 127.)

NATIONAL FORESTS, WESTERN (Scenic)—Contd.

Vacation Days on the National Forests (Forest Service). 1 reel (895 feet).

Camping on the Crater and Wasatch; Boy Scouts' summer camps on the Santa Fe and Oregon; a summer school on the Sierra. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 128.)**

Wichita National Forest and Game Preserve (Forest Service). 2 reels (1,626 feet).

The Witchery of the Wichita National Forest—the weird rock formations and scenic wonders; game reserve, birds, bison, wild turkey and deer—with an Indian buffalo hunt. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 129.)**

Sentinels of the Sunset (Forest Service). 1 reel (810 feet).

Scenes near and on Mount Lowe and Mount Wilson, Calif.; views of the Mount Wilson Observatory. Also includes summer camps for cities, showing a municipal camp maintained in the Angeles National Forest. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 130.)**

Little Journeys in the National Forests of Colorado (Forest Service). 1 reel (941 feet).

Scenic trips from Denver and Colorado Springs into some of the 16 national forests of Colorado; Pikes Peak; the Garden of the Gods; Mount Manitou; Carroll Lake. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 131.)**

Outdoor Life in the Rockies (Forest Service). 1 reel (829 feet).

Through Glenwood Canyon in the Holy Cross and White River National Forest in Colorado; Hanging Lake; Glenwood Springs; pack trip to Snowmass Lake; by auto to Big Thompson Canyon. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 132.)**

A Sportsman's Paradise (Forest Service). 1 reel (854 feet).

In the national forests of Colorado; fishing in Trappers Lake, Cache La Poudre Canyon, and the North Fork of White River; a bear hunt; a visit to the Twin Sisters fire lookout. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 133.)**

Wonderland of Canyons and Peaks (Forest Service). 1 reel (815 feet).

In the national forests of Colorado; the Royal Gorge trip; Leadville; Lake Creek; across the Continental Divide to the Mount of the Holy Cross. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 134.)**

Old Santa Fe, the Gateway of the Santa Fe National Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel (800 feet).

Points of historic interest in Old Santa Fe. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 135.)**

The Santa Fe National Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel (962 feet).

A trip by horseback to points of interest in the Santa Fe Forest; fishing in the Pecos; a visit to the Panchuela ranger station; skiing in June; a trip to Spirit Lake and to the Continental Divide. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 138.)**

De Vargas Day in Santa Fe, N. Mex. (Forest Service). 1 reel (599 feet).

Religious festivals celebrating historic events; types of Spanish architecture. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 137.)**

NATIONAL FORESTS, WESTERN (Scenic)—Contd.

The Prehistoric Bandelier (Forest Service).
2 reels (1,379 feet).

The Bandelier National Monument in the Santa Fe National Forest, where the ruined, silent cities, containing more than 20,000 cliff dwellings, give evidene of a high type of civilization; visits to ancient and modern Indian pueblos. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 138.)**

Up to Hyalite (Forest Service).
1 reel (975 feet).

Adventures of a party of tenderfeet in Middle Creek Canyon, Gallatin National Forest, Mont.; the search for them, headed by Forest Service men, and some of the scenic beauties observed by the searchers. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 130.)**

Tumbling Waters (Forest Service).
1 reel (659 feet).

Water falls and other scenic wonders in one of "nature's last stands," Middle Creek Canyon, Gallatin National Forest, Mont. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 140.)**

Meadows and Mountains (Forest Service).
1 reel (918 feet).

Elk feeding grounds, mountains, waterfalls, and other points of interest and beauty in West Gallatin Canyon, Gallatin National Forest, Mont. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 141.)**

Pack Train Trip Through the Washington National Forest (Forest Service).
1 reel (909 feet).

A trip with mules, a tent, and a canoe across the northern Cascades; fording mountain streams and crossing glaciers. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 142.)**

Summer Fun on Western National Forests (Forest Service). 1 reel (854 feet).

Fishing, boating, riding, and motoring in some of the national forests of the West; restocking the lakes and streams with fish fry from the State hatcheries. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 143.)**

Summer Home on the Sierra National Forest (Forest Service). 1 reel (541 feet).

Anybody can rent land from the Government and build a summer home on a national forest; how it is done. Combined with

Water for Cities from National Forests.

How Portland received its water supply from the Oregon National Forest. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 144.)**
(See also forest road films under Engineering.)

NATIONAL FORESTS, EASTERN (Scenic)

Cloud-Busting (Forest Service).
1 reel (971 feet).

Adventures of an automobile touring party in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 145.)**

Hitting the High Spots (Forest Service).
1 reel (843 feet).

Tramping and camping amid the scenic wonders of the White Mountain National Forest, N. H. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 146.)**

NATIONAL FORESTS, EASTERN (Scenic)—Contd.

Under the Great Stone Face (Forest Service).
1 reel (693 feet).

Tramping to points of interest in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H., including the famous "Old man of the mountains." Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 147.)**

King Snow Holds Court (Forest Service).
1 reel (923 feet).

Ski jumping, skating, and other winter sports at a winter carnival in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 148.)**

When North Winds Blow (Forest Service).
1 reel (977 feet).

A steam-heated flat dweller finds new vigor when he travels to the White Mountain National Forest and joins in a winter carnival. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 149.)**

REFORESTATION

Trees of To-morrow (Forest Service).
2 reels (1,944 feet).

The problem of preventing an agricultural and industrial depression, due to an inevitable timber famine, by many eastern States; the necessity and practicability of the establishment of State forests to prevent this danger. Of general interest in the East, especially in New England. **(Ref. No. 150.)**

Foresting the Sandhills (Forest Service).
1 reel (1,090 feet).

Transformation of the sandhills region of Nebraska into a thriving young forest; all the operations involved in bringing a "man-made forest" into being. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 151.)**

Pines That Come Back (Forest Service).
1 reel (1,033 feet).

How timber will give a profitable return on farm lands not suitable for field crops; good forestry practices and uses of timber. Particularly applicable in the South. **(Ref. No. 152.)**

Future Forest Giants (Forest Service).
1 reel (936 feet).

Reforestation on the national forests, from the planting of the seed and the development of the seedlings, to the mature timber crop; how Uncle Sam is intrenching against a future timber famine. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 153.)**

MISCELLANEOUS FORESTRY FILMS

Crops and Kilowatts (Forest Service).
1 reel (1,012 feet).

Water power and irrigation uses of the water conserved in the national forests; a great hydroelectric development in the Sierra National Forest, Calif.; irrigation in the Grand River Valley, Colo. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 154.)**

Grazing on National Forests (Forest Service)
1 reel (805 feet).

How Uncle Sam provides summer range for millions of head of cattle and sheep by opening the grazing lands of the national forests to the near-by ranchers; the grandeur of the national forests and the picturesque grazing livestock. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 155.)**

The Forest Ranger's Job (Forest Service).
1 reel (949 feet)

A photographic diary of the daily tasks of the men who guard and administer the 156 million acres of our national forests. A forest fire at the end of the film shows that the public should help protect the forests. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 156.)**

INSECTS

BEES

Bees—How They Live and Work (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (992 feet).

How the bees gather nectar and transform it into a valuable food—honey; apairy and bottling methods are shown, as well as a queen bee laying eggs, bees hatching, bees gathering nectar, and other operations in the lives of these interesting insects. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 157.**)

Keeping Bees at Work (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (990 feet).

Approved methods of bee management; how to control diseases of the brood. This film is somewhat technical and is intended primarily for showing before beekeepers. (**Ref. No. 158.**)

MISCELLANEOUS

Hoppers (Bureau of Entomology). 2 reels (1,559 feet).

Approved methods of grasshopper control, featuring life history, the poison bait method, with pictures illustrative of a community campaign, including a big "mixing bee." Made in Montana and northern Wyoming. Of general interest, particularly in grasshopper-infested regions. (**Ref. No. 159.**)

Dangerous Invaders (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (946 feet).

How the gypsy and brown-tail moths gained a foothold in New England; their damage to trees and how the fight to control them and to prevent damage by them is being waged by Federal and State authorities. Of general interest, especially in New England. (**Ref. No. 160.**)

The Most Wonderful Insect in the World (Bureau of Entomology). 1 reel (809 feet).

The periodic cicada, or 17-year locust; its long disappearance under the ground, and its appearance after 17 years for a short period of aerial life. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 161.**) (See also various insect pests under Domestic Animals and under Crops.)

MARKETING (HANDLING PRODUCTS)

MISCELLANEOUS

The Golden Fleece. (See description under Sheep—Wool Handling.)

Sweet Potatoes from Storehouse to Market. (See description under Crops—Truck Crops.)

Western Cantaloupe Industry. (See description under Crops—Truck Crops.)

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region. (See description under Crops—Truck Crops.)

To Market; To Market; (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel (885 feet).

Types of public markets in the United States, and how the housewife may economize by going to them with a market basket. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 162.**)

Cotton—Ginning and Marketing. (See description under Crops—Cotton.)

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued

Rice from "Paddy" to Bowl. (See description under Crops—Cereals.)

Production's Pulse (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels (1,025 feet).

How Government crop reports are made by the work of 215,000 crop reporters, and how they are released to the public, placing the farmer on a par with the speculator in farm products, the crop report is followed from the field to the newspaper. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 163.**)

Citrus Fruits in Florida. (See description under Crops—Fruit.)

RURAL ORGANIZATION (CLUBS, ETC.)

EXTENSION WORK

The Home Demonstration Agent (Extension Service). 3 reels (2,725 feet).

Her work with women and girls and its effects on the whole community, but particularly upon Mrs. Meade and her daughter Mabel; the new agent's arrival; how she organized the county; she demonstrates home conveniences; the girls' canning club; the egg circle; the community kitchen; the county encampment and picnic; the exhibit of club work at the county fair; Mabel finally wins first prize, a trip to the college short course; activities at the short course; several years later, Mabel a home maker. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 164.**)

American Home Canning in France (Extension Service). 1 reel (885 feet).

Demonstration of American home-canning methods given in 1919 at the agricultural college at Grignon, France, by specialists from the United States Department of Agriculture at the request of the French Ministry of Agriculture. Of general educational interest. (**Ref. No. 165.**)

Fresh Fish—Can It (Extension Service). ½ reel (434 feet).

Fish freshly caught are canned in a stream-pressure canner on the banks of the stream; the ideal way—taking the canner to the fish. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 166.**)

Drying Fruits and Vegetables in the Home (Extension Service). 1 reel (984 feet).

Types of driers, methods of drying, packing, conditioning, and labeling tomatoes, carrots, and other root vegetables, corn, berries, and apples, and a luncheon of dried delicacies, attended by the wives of cabinet officers. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 167.**)

A Matter of Form (Extension Service). 1 reel (974 feet).

How the home demonstration agent, working through the farm bureau, helps the women of Pleasant View Community to do their own sewing; the making of dress forms; Mrs. Little's new clothes and the praise they won at the community style show. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 168.**)

The Happier Way (Extension Service). 1 reel (977 feet).

Shows how the women of Pleasant View got in touch with labor-saving devices for household use; how a farm water system gave Mrs. Little time for real enjoyment of country life; and how other conveniences made farm life more attractive. (**Ref. No. 169.**)

EXTENSION WORK—Continued

Food for Reflection (Extension Service).
2 reels (1,861 feet).

The need for a hot school lunch in the school at Pleasant View and how the women of the community raised money to buy and install the equipment. The operation of the hot school lunch and its beneficial results for the school children weighing and measuring demonstrations; with the conclusion that "children are the best crop the farm produces." Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 170.**)

Helping Negroes to Become Better Farmers and Homemakers (Extension Service).
2 reels (1,993 feet).

Showing the operation of the agricultural extension system among negro farmers of the South and their families; how it was begun, and the benefits it gives. Of general interest in the South. (**Ref. No. 171.**)

Cured by Canning (Extension Service).
1 reel (787 feet).

How illness and idleness in a Middle West rural community were banished by the first mother-daughter canning club, which converted products formerly wasted into canned food. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 172.**)

Club Champions at Camp Vail (Extension Service).
2 reels (1,906 feet).

A day at a boys' and girls' club encampment held in connection with an interstate fair, featuring exhibits, demonstrations, and judging contests by teams which have won State championship honors. Of general interest for boys' and girls' clubs. (**Ref. No. 173.**)

The 4-H Camp for Boys and Girls (Extension Service).
1 reel (978 feet).

Work and play at one of the camps where club boys and girls learn better farming and home work, and the meaning of 4-H—head, heart, hand, and health development. Of general interest for boys' and girls' clubs. (**Ref. No. 174.**)

Seeing Washington (Extension Service).
1 reel (987 feet).

As a reward for achievement, boys' and girls' club champions, from all parts of the United States, are given a trip to the National Capitol. What they did and what they saw. Of general interest. (**Ref. No. 175.**)

A Letter to Dad (Extension Service).
1 reel (862 feet).

William Jones, club champion, writes home to father from the interstate club champions camp at Sioux City, Iowa, and tells him about the many things he has learned during the encampment; the business side of a boys' and girls' club champions encampment. Of general interest for club work. **Ref. No. 176).**

Bill Jones—Champion (Extension Service).
1 reel (674 feet).

Bill Jones, pig club champion, returns to Shady Valley from the interstate club champions camp at Sioux City, Iowa, and tells his chum all about it. Recreational side of boys' and girls' club champions encampment. Of general interest for boys' and girls clubs. (**Ref. No. 177.**)

EXTENSION WORK—Continued

Patriotic Pigs (Bureau of Animal Industry—Extension Service). 1 reel (814 feet).

How, through organization under the county agent, Carroll County, Miss., helped with the war by producing and sending in one train-load to the St. Louis market, $100,000 worth of pigs and donating 10 per cent of the proceeds to the Red Cross; a lesson in cooperation. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 178.)** (See also The Home Demonstration Agent, Apples and the County Agent, and films listed under Women's Work, and Boys' and Girls' Clubs.)

MISCELLANEOUS FILMS

Uncle Sam, World Champion Farmer. 1 reel (1,000 feet).

Miscellaneous scenes depicting some of the crop, fruit and livestock industries of the United States. This film includes cotton, wheat, corn, potatoes, applies, dates, citrus fruit, poultry, dairy and beef cattle, hogs, horses, mules, and sheep. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 179.)**

Dust Explosions in Mills and Elevators (Bureau of Chemistry). 2 reels.

Some of the causes, results, and means of preventing grain-dust explosions in mills and elevators; laboratory tests showing the inflammability of grain dust and the velocity of propagation; results of five dust explosions which occurred during the summer of 1919; suction sweeps, revolving dampers, and other preventive devices. **(Ref. No. 180.)**

Explosive Dusts (Bureau of Chemistry). 1 reel (940 feet).

Some of the causes, results, and means of preventing grain-dust explosions in mills and elevators; laboratory tests showing the inflammability of grain dusts and the velocity of propagation; results, etc. Of general interest, but especially for grain handlers and millers. **(Ref. No. 181.)**

Fire—The Praire Demon. ½ reel (442 feet).

The praire fire, a common menance to the early settlers of the great "open spaces" of the West; a real prairie fire—with scenes showing the attending damages and dangers. Photographed in western Nebraska. Of general interest. **(Ref. No. 182.)**

SUGGESTED FOR USE AMONG CHILDREN

See: Sir Lacteus, Home Gardening, Garden Gold, game and bird conservation films, scenic and forest fire films, boys' and girls' club films, Food for Reflection, Bees—How They Live and Work.

SUGGESTED FOR WOMEN'S MEETINGS

See: Out of the Shadows, Clean Herds and Hearts, The Honor Of the Little Purple Stamp, Keeping Out Bad Food, From Wool to Cloth, Why Eat Cottage Cheese?, Layers and Liars, Cranberries—and Why They are Sometimes Bitter, Home Gardening, Garden Hold, Anne's Aigrette, The Modern Pied Piper, To Market! To Market! and all women's work subjects.

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